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8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
9 CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
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11 UNITED STATES *ex rel.* MARK BAIRD, et
12 al.,

13 Plaintiff,

14 v.

15 CITY OF SANTA MONICA, et al.,

16 Defendants.
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Case No. CV11-6632 PA (CWx)
CIVIL TRIAL ORDER

18 This matter is set for trial before the Honorable Percy Anderson, Courtroom No. 15
19 (1st Floor, Spring Street level), United States Courthouse, 312 North Spring Street,
20 Los Angeles, California. The Court's procedures and requirements for civil trials are set
21 forth below:

22 FINAL TRIAL EXHIBIT STIPULATION

23 1. The parties shall prepare a final Trial Exhibit Stipulation which shall contain
24 each party's numbered list of all trial exhibits, with objections, if any, to each exhibit
25 including the basis of the objection and the offering party's response. All exhibits to which
26 there is no objection shall be deemed admitted. All parties shall stipulate to the authenticity
27 of exhibits whenever possible, and the final Trial Exhibit Stipulation shall identify any
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exhibits whose authenticity has not been stipulated to and the specific reasons for the party's failure to stipulate.

The Stipulation shall be substantially in the following form:

Trial Exhibit Stipulation

Plaintiff(s)' Exhibits

<u>Number</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>If Objection, State Grounds</u>	<u>Response to Objection</u>
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Defendant(s)' Exhibits

<u>Number</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>If Objection, State Grounds</u>	<u>Response to Objection</u>
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The final Trial Exhibit Stipulation shall be filed five days before trial. Failure to comply with this paragraph shall constitute a waiver of all objections.

MOTIONS IN LIMINE

1. Motions in limine are not to be used as disguised motions for summary judgment. Their purpose is limited to alerting the Court to significant evidentiary issues that can be addressed and resolved prior to trial.

2. Before filing any motion in limine, Counsel are to meet and confer regarding the potential evidentiary dispute, and the Court is to be advised in the motion that such meeting has occurred. If either party refuses to participate in the meet and confer process, the Court will impose sanctions including a resolution of the issue against the party refusing to cooperate.

THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE TRIAL

1. Counsel shall arrive in the Courtroom at 8:30 a.m. on the first day of trial for the purpose of handling logistical and administrative matters pertaining to the trial, including the submission of exhibits as discussed below.

2. Counsel shall present the Courtroom Deputy with the following documents on the first day of trial:

1 (a) All of the original exhibits, with official exhibit tags attached in the
2 lower or upper right hand corner of the first page of each exhibit and bearing the same
3 number shown on the exhibit list. Counsel shall assemble their Exhibits by placing them in
4 3-ring binders with each Exhibit separated by a tab divider on the right side. These exhibits
5 shall be numbered in accordance with Local Rules 16-5 and 26-4. Each binder shall contain
6 a Table of Contents.

7 (b) One bench book with a copy of each exhibit for the Court's use, tabbed
8 as described above.

9 (c) In addition to the exhibit binders, Counsel shall bring with them to the
10 first day of trial three (3) copies of their exhibit list; three (3) copies of their final witness list
11 in the order in which the witnesses will be called to testify and (3) copies of the Joint Trial
12 Witness Time Estimate Form. A copy of the exhibit list with all **admitted exhibits** will be
13 given to the jury during deliberations. Counsel shall review and approve the exhibit list with
14 the Courtroom Deputy before it is given to the jury.

15 (d) Not later than fourteen (14) days before trial, all counsel shall meet to
16 stipulate to the extent possible to foundation, and which exhibits may be received into
17 evidence at the start of trial. Counsel shall note the exhibits to be received into evidence on
18 the exhibit list.

19 3. If Counsel need to arrange for the installation of their own additional
20 equipment, such as video monitors, overhead projectors, etc., notify the Courtroom Deputy
21 no later than 4:30 p.m. the Thursday BEFORE trial so that the necessary arrangements can
22 be made.

23 4. Trials are conducted Tuesday through Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m., with
24 two fifteen (15) minute breaks.

25 5. Counsel in advance of trial, or at least before the witness testifies, is to notify
26 the clerk – preferably in writing – what exhibits the witness will be asked to testify about.
27 The clerk then places those exhibits before the witness at the beginning of that witness'
28 testimony, each clearly labeled.

1 on opposing counsel). These findings of fact and conclusions of law are to be lodged with
2 the court and served on or before twenty-one (21) days prior to trial. Upon receiving these
3 proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law from opposing counsel, each party shall:

4 (A) Underline with red pencil those portions which it disputes.

5 (B) Underline with blue pencil those portions which it admits.

6 (C) Underline with yellow pencil those portions which it does not dispute
7 but deems irrelevant.

8 3. In this connection, counsel are to note that they need not come to a uniform
9 conclusion as to the entire proposed finding or, indeed, an entire sentence within a proposed
10 finding. They may agree with part of it, disagree with part of it and/or consider a portion of
11 it irrelevant.

12 4. Upon completion of the foregoing, each counsel shall file two (2) marked
13 copies of opposing counsel's proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law with the court
14 and return one marked copy to opposing counsel no later than seven (7) days prior to trial.

15 5. The parties shall be prepared to submit to the court, and to exchange among
16 themselves, supplemental findings of fact and conclusions of law during the course of the
17 trial, with respect to which the same underlining procedure may be ordered.

18 6. Counsel in non-jury trials shall submit the direct testimony of their witnesses
19 in writing in a declaration executed under penalty of perjury. These declarations shall be in
20 admissible form with appropriate foundation established for the declarant's statements.
21 Paragraphs in each declaration shall be numbered consecutively to facilitate the
22 identification of paragraphs for evidentiary objections.

23 7. Counsel are to exchange and file these declarations with the Court at least
24 fourteen (14) days before trial, unless otherwise ordered by the Court. Seven (7) days before
25 trial, Counsel may file a separate document stating any evidentiary objections to those
26 declarations. Courtesy copies of the evidentiary objections shall be delivered to the courtesy
27 box on the wall outside the entrance to chambers on the Spring Street level of the U.S.
28 Courthouse, 312 North Spring Street, by 4:00 p.m. on the date due.

1 8. At trial, the Court will rule on the evidentiary objections and, depending upon
2 the ruling, the declarations will be received in evidence, either in whole or in part, or
3 rejected. Counsel will then conduct the cross-examination and re-direct examination at trial.
4 This order does not apply to rebuttal witnesses.

5 9. Failure to comply with the literal terms of this Order will result in sanctions or
6 the Court may refuse to allow that witness to testify.

7 **VOIR DIRE AND JURY SELECTION**

8 1. The Court will conduct voir dire after conferring with Counsel regarding
9 potential areas of questioning. A portion of the voir dire may be based on written questions
10 given to the jurors when they arrive at Court.

11 2. In most cases, the Court will conduct its initial voir dire of 14 prospective
12 jurors who will be seated in the jury box. Normally the Court selects a jury of eight.

13 3. Except in an unusual case, each side will have three peremptory challenges.
14 Therefore, if 14 jurors are in the box and all six peremptories are exercised, the remaining
15 eight jurors will constitute the jury panel. If fewer than six peremptories are exercised, the
16 eight low-numbered jurors (by seat number in the jury box) will constitute the jury panel.

17 **INSTRUCTIONS GOVERNING PROCEDURE DURING TRIAL**

18 1. Counsel are expected to cooperate with each other during trial to insure the
19 efficient and expeditious use of court and juror time.

20 2. Counsel shall not refer to their clients or any witness over 14 years of age by
21 their first names during trial.

22 3. Do not discuss the law or argue the case in opening statements.

23 4. Do not use objections for purposes of making a speech, recapitulating
24 testimony, or attempting to guide the witness. When objecting, state only that you are
25 objecting and the specific legal ground of the objection, e.g., hearsay, irrelevant, etc. The
26 court will not hear arguments on ordinary evidentiary issues. Most unusual or complex
27 evidentiary issues can be foreseen and disposed of in advance; those that cannot ordinarily
28 will be disposed of at the next recess, with the witness retained until the issue is resolved.

1 5. Counsel should not paraphrase the witness' answer into a new question which
2 asks the same thing. For example:

3 (a) Do I understand you to mean that . . .

4 (b) Is it your testimony then that . . .

5 (c) Is it fair to say that . . .

6 (d) Can we assume then that . . .

7 (e) So that I am clear . . .

8 There is no need to hear the testimony of the witness two or three times. In addition having
9 been asked and answered, often these questions are argumentative.

10 6. Counsel are to have their witnesses review all exhibits about which they will
11 be questioned.

12 7. In multi-party cases, Counsel are expected to coordinate their cross-
13 examination. The Court will not permit each party's counsel to repeat previous cross-
14 examination questions.

15 8. Do not allow witnesses either to draw diagrams or put markings on exhibits
16 while the jury is in the box. Diagrams or exhibits should be drawn or marked by the witness
17 before getting to the stand. The witness may then adopt the diagrams and markings and tell
18 the jury what they represent.

19 9. Do not approach the Courtroom Deputy or the witness box without the Court's
20 permission. Please return to the lectern when your purpose has been accomplished. Do not
21 enter the well of the Court without the Court's permission.

22 10. Please rise when addressing the Court, and when the jury enters or leaves the
23 courtroom.

24 11. Address all remarks to the Court. Do not directly address the Courtroom
25 Deputy, the reporter or opposing counsel. If you wish to speak with opposing counsel, ask
26 permission to talk to counsel off the record. All requests to re-read questions or answers, or
27 to have an exhibit placed in front of a witness, shall be addressed to the Court.

28

1 (B) Date

2 (C) A brief description of the exhibit that will enable jurors to identify it but
3 which does not characterize the exhibits or its contents (e.g., letter from
4 A to B; photograph of 100 Main Street).

5 IT IS SO ORDERED.

6 DATED: January 15, 2015

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11 Percy Anderson
12 UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
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